

REPORTS

ON THE

ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM

OF MONTROSE,

FOR

1878.



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INSTITUTED 1782.  
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MONTROSE:

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1878.



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LIST OF DIRECTORS.

JUNE, 1878.

	The PROVOST and ELDEST BAILIE of Montrose.			} <i>ex officiis.</i>
	The FIRST and SECOND MINISTERS of the Parish of Montrose.			
5	The Right Hon. the EARL of DALHOUSIE.			
	The Right Hon. the EARL of SOUTHESK, K.T.			
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	„	ARCH. BUCHANAN,	do.	Logie-Pert.
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20	„	JOHN WOODWARD,	do.	St. Mary's Chapel, do.
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	„	ROBERT SCOTT,	do.	Craig.
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	Messrs THOMAS BARCLAY, Montrose.			
25	„	ROBERT WALKER,	do.	
	„	JAMES M. PATON,	do.	
	„	FRANCIS B. PATON,	do.	
	„	DAVID MITCHELL,	do.	
	„	CHARLES BIRNIE,	do.	
30	„	FRANCIS ABERDEIN,	do.	
	„	JAMES SAVEGE,	do.	
	„	GEORGE C. MYERS,	do.	
	„	THOMAS B. PATON,	do.	
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	„	ALEXANDER MACKIE,	do.	
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	„	JAMES MUDIE,	do.	
	„	JOHN MILNE,	do.	
40	„	JAMES M. ROSS,	do.	
	„	W. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON,	do.	
	„	ALEXANDER LINDSAY,	do.	
	„	ARTHUR DICKSON,	do.	
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	„	GEORGE BURRELL,	do.	
	„	WILLIAM MOIR,	do.	
	„	DAVID LACKIE,	do.	
49	„	ALEXANDER RAMSAY,	do.	

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,.....2nd TUESDAY OF JUNE.

MONTHLY MEETING,.....1st TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

House Committee.

FRANCIS B. PATON.
T. RENNY TAILYOUR.
JAMES M. ROSS.
WM. D. JOHNSTON.
ALEX. LINDSAY.

MR PATON, *Convener.*

List of Officers.

JAMES C. HOWDEN, M.D.,.....MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
J. BRUCE RONALDSON, L.R.C.P., & S.E.,.....MEDICAL ASSISTANT.
DAVID JOHNSTON, M.D.,CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.
REV ALEXANDER, ANDERSON,.....CHAPLAIN.
ALEX MACKIE,STEWARD.
MISS BURNES,.....HEAD FEMALE ATTENDANT.
GEORGE CRUICKSHANK,HEAD MALE ATTENDANT.
MISS LUMSDAINE,LADY SUPERINTENDENT OF GAYFIELD HOUSE.

Treasurer.

GEORGE C. CHALMERS.

Secretary.

ANDREW GREIG, SOLICITOR.

MONTROSE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM. BALANCE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
1878.		1878.	
May 15.	To Seats in Parish Church, ...	May 15.	By Royal Infirmary, ... £ 5,000 0 0
	" Old Asylum, ... 2,424 5 7		" Scottish Provident Institution ... 4,500 0 0
	" New Asylum, ... 24,754 6 2		" Recreation Fund, ... 220 0 0
	" Superintendent's House, ... 796 2 0		" Stock, ... 23,326 16 4
	" Furniture, ... 2,263 10 1		
	" Brechin Gas Company, ... 160 0 0		
	" Boards, ... 71 9 6		
	" The National Bank of Scotland, ... 85 0 0		
	" Farm Stock and Stores in hand, ... 1,933 6 0		
	" Clothing Stock, ... 528 12 10		
	" Balance of Cash, ... 0 14 2		
			£33,046 16 4
		PROFIT AND LOSS.	
1878.		1878.	
May 15.	To Donation to Infirmary, ... £150 0 0	May 15.	By Balance from Household Expenses, 2,869 14 2
	" New Asylum for deterioration ... 700 0 0		
	" Furniture for do., ... 70 0 0		
	" Superintendent's House, do., ... 30 0 0		
	" Interest, ... 361 18 7		
	" Stock for Surplus ... 1,557 15 7		
			£2,869 14 2

REVENUE.

Boards—Private Patients,	£6562	16	4	
Do. —Pauper Do.,	8944	17	5	
				£15,507 13 9
Intermediate and Probate Boards,				438 18 0
Farm and Garden Produce, sold and used in House,				1,355 16 9
Pigs sold and used in House,				175 17 10
Increased valuation of Furniture, Rents, and Miscellaneous items,				476 5 10
Forward,				£17,954 12 2

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries,				£1,307 6 4
Wages,				1,672 10 0
Interest,				361 18 7
Deteriorations—New Asylum,	£700	0	0	
Furniture,	70	0	0	
Superintendent's House,	30	0	0	
				800 0 0
Donations to Infirmary,				150 0 0
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES :—				
Butcher Meat,	£1681	8	0	
Flour and Oatmeal,	1268	8	0	
Pease, Barley, and Rice,	87	11	0	
Milk (supplied by Farm),	635	13	11	
Butter and Eggs,	438	12	10	
Cheese,	67	10	7	
Fish and Salt,	111	13	4	
Tea and Coffee,	205	14	3	
Sugar and Syrup,	204	15	1	
Small Groceries,	124	16	0	
Beer and Porter,	265	6	1	
Wine and Spirits,	84	13	9	
Fruit, Potatoes, and Vegetables,	49	18	6	
Boards of Outdoor Patients,	15	8	0	
Medicines,	66	8	6	
Snuff and Tobacco,	88	2	0	
Soap, Soda, and Starch,	100	10	2	
Coals,	576	0	5	
Gas and Candles,	263	6	5	
Water,	112	1	3	
Hardware and Stoneware,	263	12	11	
Engineer, Plumber, Blacksmith, and Founders' Work,	564	1	5	
Mason, Plasterer, and Slater Work,	164	11	5	
Timber, Glazing, and Painting,	378	5	1	
Furniture and Carpeting	195	0	8	
Bedding and Napery,	143	0	4	
Clothing,	528	12	10	
Incidents,	232	14	2	
Rents and Feu Duties,	476	16	11	
Taxes and Assessments,	91	7	10	
Fire Insurance,	14	0	9	
Printing and Stationery,	134	9	11	
Travelling Expenses,	14	10	1	
Farm and Miscellaneous Outlays,	2093	9	11	
				11,742 12 4
Increase on Value of Stock,				362 9 4
Balance—Surplus,				1,557 15 7
				£17,954 12 2

MONTROSE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT.

REVENUE.

12,713 Gallons Milk supplied House, at 1s. per gal....	£635	13	0
140 Bolls Potatoes, at 20s. a boll,	140	0	0
Fruit and Vegetables,	145	0	0
Poultry and Eggs,... ..	26	18	0
Cows and Calves sold,	111	0	9
44 qrs. Grain sold,... ..	103	2	0
Stones sold for Road Metal,	4	5	0
2080 stones Hay and 97 qrs Corn supplied to Carriage Horses	189	18	0
Carting Coals, &c.,... ..	30	0	6
Stock on 14th May, 1878,	861	13	6
	£2,247	10	9

EXPENDITURE.

Rents,	£290	4	0
Interest on Buildings,	35	0	0
Taxes,	13	7	0
Manure and Lime,... ..	91	5	3
Hay, Straw, Seeds, Plants, Bran, &c.,... ..	294	13	5
Implements,	22	17	6
Wages of Grieve, Ploughman, Gardener, & Dairymaid,	238	0	0
Cows and Horses bought,... ..	155	19	0
Stock on 14th May, 1877,... ..	922	18	10
To Balance,	183	5	9
	£2,247	10	9

REPORT

OF THE

House Committee of the Asylum.

The number of patients in the Asylum on the 14th May last was 448, as against 437 at the corresponding date of last year, showing an increase of 11.

The late extensions and some few judicious arrangements in the House have materially relieved the pressure for room, and spare accommodation is now available.

Should the contemplated erection of recreation hall and dining-room be determined upon, a very considerable space will be set free for the accommodation of additional patients. The Commissioners in Lunacy, in their late inspections of the House, have been urgent, as will be seen from their reports, in advising the necessity of these extensions; and your Committee are hopeful that they will be able to recommend the Board to proceed with the work.

The Accounts show a balance for the past year of £1557 15s. 7d., as against £1939 10s. 9d. the year previous. As foreshadowed in last year's report, the result of last year's operations is less favourable, owing to pretty large payments that have fallen to be placed against revenue in respect to renewals of the drying closets, &c., and it would have been still more so but for the enhanced value of the Furniture, &c., which has been recently appraised by a professional valuator, and has added about £300 to the amount at which the Furniture stood in the books.

The outstanding Boards are, as usual, trifling, only amounting to £71 9s. 6d., and are mostly recoverable.

The new Stores and Offices are now almost completed, and are to contribute largely to the convenience and order of the Establishment.

The amount paid up to date to account of new works is a little above £3000.

The sums expended for maintaining the existing fabric are in excess of last year, being £378 for Timber, Glazing, and Painting; £106 for Mason, Plasterer, and Slater Work; £195 for Furniture and Carpeting; £143 for Bedding and Napery; and £613 for Blacksmith and Plumber Work.

A very considerable increase in the cost per head of the population has occurred in the following items, caused partly by the large outlays

necessitated by the renewals in connection with the Laundry Department, and partly by the increasing proportion of private patients to paupers, viz :—Plumber, Blacksmith, and Foundry Work ; Timber and Glazing, Mason and Plasterer Work, Furniture and Carpeting, Gas and Candles, Crystal, China and Stoneware, Hardware and Ironmongery, Stationery and Printing, Oatmeal, Butcher Meat, and Small Groceries. On the other hand, a decrease in the cost has taken place in the following :—Pease, Barley, and Rice ; Fish and Salt, Tea and Coffee, Beer and Porter, Wine and Spirits, Fruit, Potatoes, and Vegetables ; Wages, Coals, Bedding, Napery, and Rents.

The Farm and Garden are maintained in their usual high state of culture, and show a favourable result. The very important item of milk—upwards of 12,000 gallons—contributes much to the health and well-being of the patients.

During the year the House has been twice inspected, once by the late Sir James Coxe and once by Dr Mitchell, Commissioner of Lunacy, whose reports will, as usual, be produced in the annual printed statement.

An agreement has at length been entered into with the District Board of the County of Forfar, by which your Asylum is ensured in a half share with the Dundee Asylum of all the pauper patients of the County.

Though the lease of the old Asylum to the War Office is not yet signed, the terms of it are now virtually adjusted, and the whole matter should now be completed within a very short time.

The Committee have had under their consideration, and are now in course of executing, an important, though comparatively inexpensive, improvement upon the existing system of House Drainage. The main features of this alteration are the immediate conduct of the sewage to outside drains by means of vertical iron pipes, which at once expose it to the influence of atmospheric air ; the removal of the sewage to the farm by gravitation instead of by pumping, and the abolition of cess-pools. These changes the Committee need not say are of the utmost importance to the sanitary condition of the Asylum.

Your Committee have pleasure in recording their entire confidence in Dr Howden and his staff, whose humane and enlightened treatment of the inmates, by the gradual removal of all unnecessary restraints, invests the system pursued with special interest.

The thanks of the Board are due to the musical and other associations in Montrose for entertainments during the winter months.

F. B. PATON, Convener.

Montrose, June 11, 1878.

REPORTS

OF

The Commissioners in Lunacy,

ON THE

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM.

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM, 11th July, 1877.

The following are the changes which have taken place among the patients since the visit of the 23rd January :—

				Private.		Pauper.		Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admissions,	...	...	...	13	7	15	34	69
Discharges,	...	...	...	6	4	7	16	33
Deaths,	...	...	...	1	1	5	8	15

These figures show an increase of 21 in the numbers resident, which are at present 200 males and 240 females, or 440 in all. No agreement has yet been concluded with the District Board, and in consequence of the uncertain position in which the Asylum is thus placed, several Aberdeenshire parochial patients have been admitted, and a certain degree of overcrowding produced. On the female side, for instance, six shake-downs are at present in use. On the male side the accommodation is fully occupied, and further admissions from Aberdeenshire must be refused, unless Forfarshire, in the absence of a binding agreement, is to be regarded as having no preferential claims for accommodation. As noted in last report, a new laundry is being erected ; and a beginning is about to be made with improved accommodation for the domestic servants and for stores, and at the same time a dormitory for a few of the female working patients will be provided. The erection of the new dining-hall and amusement room is in the meantime postponed, although both patients and attendants suffer not only in comfort but in health from the present restricted accommodation. The crowding during amusements is felt to undo much of the good which would otherwise be experienced, and the superior officers themselves feel their health affected by the impure atmosphere which they are forced to breathe. It is, therefore, extremely desirable that no further delay should take place in placing the Asylum in a position to proceed with energy to remedy recognised defects.

Of the patients discharged 23 had recovered. The mortality has been moderate, and the deaths have taken place to a considerable extent among the old residents. Of those who died only 4 were admitted in 1876 and 1877. The causes of death were phthisis in 3 cases, other forms of pulmonary disease in 5, and various forms of organic degeneration in the remaining 7. The average age at death was 51 years.

The present sanitary condition of the inmates is satisfactory. No patient is confined to bed, but the community includes a considerable number of feeble and broken-down persons requiring constant care. The numbers raised by the night attendants are 29 males and 25 females, but the number of wet beds has been much reduced by improved night service, now rarely exceeding 4 or 6 on each side.

The House was in excellent order. Papering and painting are being steadily extended, and the wards generally present a very comfortable and cheerful appearance. The extent to which flowers are introduced into the galleries is a very marked feature in the decorations.

The patients of both sexes were entirely free from excitement. Seclusion has been exceptionally used in two cases since last visit, in the one to guard against the violence of an epileptic, and in the other from the momentary occupation of the attendants in house cleaning. The strait-jacket was applied in one case for surgical reasons.

The numbers registered as industrially employed are 110 males and 125 females. Of the former 86 are at work in the grounds, and of the latter 8. Few changes have taken place among the attendants, a result which is attributed in no small degree to their increased remuneration, although probably also to some extent due to the decrease of migration, and to the greater difficulty of obtaining employment in other walks of life. Of the present male attendants, 18 in number, 8 were formerly farm servants, 5 were shoemakers, 3 soldiers, one was a carter, and one a labourer. Their wages begin at £30, but at present only 3 are at the minimum rate. Of the female attendants 4 were formerly powerloom workers, 6 domestic servants, 2 millworkers, 2 patients, one was a farmer's daughter, and one a dressmaker. The wages begin at £14, and at present 3 are at the minimum rate. The females are also provided with a uniform. The attendants of both sexes are very favourably spoken of. The inquiries made as to the dietary were satisfactorily answered. The supply of vegetables is very full and varied.

In the medical treatment of the patients the drugs principally used appear to be bromide of potassium and hydrate of chloral. For a considerable time three patients have been getting drachm doses every

night of the chloral, with beneficial result both as regards sleep and their general mental condition.

Thirty males and 34 females have the full privilege of parole to go out as they please. No change has yet been made in the airing-courts, and probably the removal of the walls will not be undertaken, at any rate until the building operations have been completed. Periodicals continue to be fully supplied, and in other ways the amusement and recreation of the inmates receive proper consideration.

The bedding and day clothing were clean and in good order, but the appearance of the bedding and of the day clothing of some of the men is capable of improvement.

The want of uniformity in the bedsteads and the varying material used for the mattresses—hair, chaff, and straw—produce an unpleasing effect, although in essentials there is nothing to complain of. The condition of Gayfield House was entirely satisfactory.

The various registers are carefully kept.

(Signed) JAMES COXE,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM,

18th and 19th January, 1878.

The present population consists of 196 men and 236 women. The following figures show how many of the inmates are private patients, and how many are paupers :—

	M.	F.	Total.	
Private Patients,	43	34	77	} 432
Pauper Patients,	153	202	355	

Of the paupers, 215 are chargeable to the parishes of Forfarshire, 32 being chargeable to Dundee parish, and 1 to the parish of Liff and Benvie.

The changes which have taken place since the date of last visit are as follows :—

	Private Patients.		Paupers.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Admissions,	14	12	23	21	70
Discharges,	7	6	26	19	58
Deaths,	1	3	9	7	20

Of the 58 patients discharged, 33 left the Asylum as recovered, and 12 were transferred to other Asylums.

The rate of mortality has been high, and there has of late been more

sickness than usual in the Asylum. The chief causes of death were phthisis, heart disease, cancer, Bright's disease, and senile decay, but two of the deaths were caused by erysipelas. This disease appeared in the establishment in August last, and since that time 12 patients have been attacked by it. During the 21 months before August, no case of erysipelas had occurred among the patients. All the 12 cases, which have occurred during the past season, may be described as idiopathic. In no instance has the disease appeared in connection with a wound or broken surface. Nor has it presented itself with special frequency in any particular part of the building, though in the earlier months more women than men suffered from it. Indeed, no female patient has been attacked since December, and no man was attacked till November. Taken as a whole, the cases have been spread over the six months, and they have followed each other at intervals, which were sometimes considerable. The epidemic, if it may be so called, can scarcely yet be regarded as subsiding, since two patients are at present labouring under the disease. All efforts to explain its appearance and prevalence have been unsuccessful, and nothing has been observed which seemed to indicate that it affects one part of the building more than another, or that it has been spreading through contagion. Nevertheless, it would perhaps be well to isolate any patients who may hereafter be attacked, and to wash their clothing separately.

It appears that during the last 13 years, 44 cases of erysipelas in all have occurred in the Asylum. In some years no case occurred, and the number in one year seldom rose above two or three. But in the year ending 31st May, 1870, eight cases, and in that ending 31st May, 1874, five cases, occurred.

There is no evidence that the drainage is at present defective, or that it was so during the two years just referred to; and the change in the system of drainage which is at present under consideration is not with the view of remedying any defects which would be injurious to health, but with the view of turning the drainage to better account as liquid manure. If effect, however, is given to this change, the result will certainly be a better guarantee of good health, and the scheme is therefore recommended by a twofold consideration.

One accident, which did not prove serious in its results, is recorded. There is no entry in the Register of restraint and seclusion.

Few changes have taken place among the attendants. In no instance was an attendant dismissed for bad conduct. The majority of those who left did so either in order to get married or to fill more remunerative positions, or because they were required at home. The actual

staff of attendants is made up of persons having a sensible, healthy, and comely appearance, and they are said to discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Considerable progress has been made with the structural changes. The laundry arrangements are almost completed, and they leave nothing to be desired. The new accommodation for the house servants, and for some of the patients working in the laundry, will be ready for occupation in a few months, and will constitute a valuable addition to the Asylum. The new store, which is also approaching completion, has not yet been fitted up internally, and it is hoped that careful consideration will be given to the subject before the plan of these fittings is resolved on. Various other structural changes of a minor, but still of a practically important, character are being carried out, or are in contemplation.

As regards the amusement and dining hall, nothing has yet been done ; but it is earnestly hoped that the building of these will be commenced with as little delay as possible. This addition to the Asylum is needed, in order to maintain for it the prominent position it has hitherto occupied. In the meantime the patients lose advantages which they have elsewhere, and which are universally accepted as of great practical value. Apart altogether from the nature of any agreement which may be made with the Forfarshire District Board, the erection of a dining and amusement hall should be regarded as a necessity. Fortunately, the erection of it will set free portions of the existing buildings, which, besides furnishing excellent workshops and shoe-rooms, will also add very considerably to the accommodation—probably enabling the Asylum to receive from 40 to 60 additional patients.

Many of the doors are now opened without a key, the locks being supplied with handles. In this, and in various other ways, restrictions on liberty, which in this Asylum were always few, are being steadily reduced. On both sides of the house two wards can be entered or left without a key, and to obtain access to the other ward no key is needed. In several of the dormitories, too, the locks are furnished with handles which give ingress or egress, and the doors of those others which still have special locks, are only actually locked during the day.

It is intended to begin at once to take down the walls of both airing courts, commencing with the walls which look to the south. It is possible that the courts may be brought under cultivation as vegetable gardens ; but this point is still under consideration. In the meantime, however, it has been definitely resolved on to increase considerably the extent of the pleasure grounds in front of the Asylum, and to devote

them entirely to the relaxation of the patients. In order to obtain greater privacy, and also to give shelter, a broad belting of trees is being planted on the west side of the grounds from the Gate Lodge to the south boundary hedge.

The agreement with the District Lunacy Board is not yet formally concluded, though its terms are understood to be finally settled. It is difficult to see how in practice these can be implemented, and it is feared that fresh misunderstandings between the Directors of the Asylum and the District Lunacy Board will soon arise.

Some changes have been made among the higher officers of the staff. The Steward, who had been for about thirty years connected with the Asylum, has been pensioned, and the Housekeeper has left. A new Steward has been appointed, who acts also as clerk; and the duties of Head Attendant and Housekeeper are now combined and discharged by Miss Burness.

The indoor amusements consist of dances, concerts, theatrical performances, lectures, card parties, billiards, &c., and the outdoor amusements of picnics, croquet, archery, curling, cricket, &c. These things, however, are always regarded as secondary in importance to the steady engagement of the patients in useful work, which is made as varied and interesting in its character as possible.

The farm continues to be managed profitably. All the milk for the Asylum is supplied by it. The average daily quantity during September was 271 pints; during October, 237 pints; during November, 227 pints; during December, 200 pints; and during January, up to the date of this entry, 189 pints. The highest supply on any one day during the year 1877 was 393 pints, and the lowest 176. The average number of patients taking porridge was 117 men and 68 women.

All parts of the House were found in excellent order, and presented a cheerful and comfortable aspect. The usual tranquility prevailed among the patients, who were entirely free from complaint.

The Books and Registers were examined and found to be correctly kept. It was suggested that the new Register of Discharges should be replaced by one of a better and more substantial character, and that the Register of Deaths should be re-bound.

(Signed)

ARTHUR MITCHELL,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

Medical Superintendent's Report

FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

Table I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1877-78.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Asylum on 14th May, 1877,	196	241	437
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time } during the year,	61	48	109
Re-admitted during year, ...	7	16	23
	68	64	132
Total treated during the year,	264	305	569
Discharged and dead—			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered,	15	39	54
Relieved,	6	6	12
Not improved,	17	5	22
Dead,	21	12	33
	59	62	121
Remaining in Asylum on 14th May, 1878, ...	205	243	448
Average number resident during the year, ...	202.125	239	441

On 14th May, 1877, the number of inmates was 437, of whom 86 were private patients and 351 paupers. At the corresponding date this year the total number is 448, of whom 105 are private and 343 paupers, so that there is an increase of 19 private and a decrease of 8 pauper patients. This difference in the proportion of self-supporting and rate-supported patients is more marked in the Admissions. In 1876-77 the private admissions were 24, this year they were 54, while 100 paupers were admitted last year and only 78 this year. The total number under treatment during the year was 569, of whom 54 have been discharged recovered, 12 as relieved, 22 as not improved, and 33 died. The average number daily resident during the year was 441, being 13 more than in the previous year.

ADMISSIONS.

The increase in the number of private, and the decrease of pauper admissions noticeable in the statistics of this Asylum for some years, while to a certain extent explained by the increasing number of high-class patients, is due mainly to the increased proportion of patients at the lower rates of board. Whether this is an indication of greater

wealth among the working classes, or of greater stringency on the part of Parochial Boards it is difficult to say, but it is worthy of remark that, while in most districts pauper lunacy has increased since the introduction of the Government Grant in aid, it seems to have decreased in the landward parts of Forfarshire. The very low rate of our minimum charge for private patients, 9s. 7d. a week, no doubt induces many to strive to maintain their relatives independent of parochial aid who could not do so were the rate as high as it is in most chartered and district Asylums. Of the 78 paupers admitted, 40 were chargeable to Forfarshire, 14 to Kincardine, 14 to Caithness, and 4 to Shetland, and 6 to other counties. In 91 of those admitted, recovery was considered possible, and in 41 impossible ; 54 were in good, 42 in indifferent, and 36 in bad bodily health.

Six were under 20 years of age, fourteen between 60 and 70, and nine between 70 and 90.

The increasing tendency to use Asylums for the care of the aged and infirm who are but slightly affected mentally, while explaining to some extent the apparent increase of insanity, has a considerable influence on Asylum statistics. The death rate is increased, and the ratio of recoveries is diminished. If, however, the community for whose convenience the Institution exists derives a benefit by having its infirm members better nursed, even though it be on a death bed, I do not imagine it would be consistent with the benevolent intentions of the founders of this Asylum were I to reject applicants for admission when there is accommodation, merely because they were incurable or likely soon to die.

Statistics of themselves cannot show the usefulness and efficiency of an Asylum ; indeed these qualities are quite consistent, and may co-exist with a low percentage of recoveries and a high death rate.

DISCHARGES.

The ratio of recoveries to the total admission was 41 per cent., and if we deduct the totally incurable from the admissions, the ratio on the remainder is 59 per cent.

Four recovered within a month of admission, 43 within twelve months, while 11 had resided more than a year. One recovery after a residence of eleven years was the case of chronic mania, M. A., alluded to in last year's report, who, after ten years' almost total suspension of rational thought or action, rose from bed one morning apparently quite sane, and continued so.

The large proportion of recoveries within twelve months of admission shows, what might be expected, that the chance of recovery is greater

in recent cases. There is, however, no warrant for the conclusion often drawn from this fact, that the earlier a person becoming insane is placed in an Asylum, the more likely is he to recover. It may be so, and as he is likely to be more skillfully treated, it probably is so ; but statistically we can have absolutely no proof, for the evident reason that we know nothing of the proportion of recoveries of those who are not placed in Asylums.

It will be observed from Table XIV. that only one patient who had recovered was lighter on discharge than on admission, and that with few exceptions there was a marked increase in weight, coincident with improved general and mental health.

MORTALITY.

The death rate may be considered low, being 7·48 on the average number daily resident, and 5 per cent. on the total number treated.

The mortality of the respective sexes was more consistent with general experience than it has been for some years, the percentage among the men being twice as great as among the women.

Five died within a month of admission, 2 of these being moribund when admitted.

Two had been inmates for the long period of 39 years.

More than half of the deaths occurred in November, December, and January ; and one-half of those who died were between 60 and 90 years of age.

It will be seen from Table XIII. that all the deaths from cerebral and spinal diseases occurred in men, while all those dying from abdominal diseases were women.

The only preventable cause of death which calls for special remark is erysipelas, of which three patients died.

It will be seen in Table XVI., which records the occurrence of every case of illness in each month, along with the meteorological conditions, that there were 13 cases of erysipelas, the first making its appearance in August and the last in January. They were all of an idiopathic nature, and though there were numerous instances of cuts and open wounds in the House at the time, in no case did the erysipelas affect these. The disease generally made its appearance first in the tip of the nose, whence it spread over the head, face, and neck. I failed to trace its connection with special meteorological conditions, or with an insanitary condition of any particular part of the House, as the cases broke out sporadically, first in one place and then in another, without any apparent connection.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The completion of the new washing-house, laundry, and stores marks an important era in the history of the Institution.

These departments, originally deficient, had become quite unfit to meet the wants of the Asylum in its present dimensions. Economically, the new buildings had become a necessity, but they must also be considered as a valuable addition to our curative agents. No one who has seen the new washing-house on a Monday morning, with its five and twenty tubs in full operation, can doubt the benefit the patients are deriving from the healthy employment.

The curative effect of work is greatly influenced by the nature of the place where it is carried on, and there is all the difference in this respect between a crowded, wet, dirty, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated washing-house and a large, airy, cheerful one, such as we now possess ; just as there is between the benefit of oakum-picking in a dull, dingy room, such as might have been seen 20 years ago in the old Asylum, and the inspiring, health-giving work on the harvest field at the farm at Sunnyside. Everything about an Asylum is to some extent a curative agent, and serves this end in proportion to its general efficiency. Structural improvements, therefore, while they may add little or nothing to the accommodation for the lodgement of patients, may vastly increase its remedial resources.

The additions still in contemplation include, as you are aware, a new kitchen and scullery, a dining hall, and a recreation hall. The parts of the existing building set free by the occupation of the new stores would be the site of the new kitchen and scullery, which can be completed before those now in use are interfered with for the erection of the dining and recreation halls. It may be satisfactory to know that, though these changes imply considerable expenditure, they will in the long run prove financially remunerative by setting free other parts of the building which may accommodate 60 or 70 additional patients, besides supplying excellent shoe and dressing-rooms in the basement for the out-working patients, and other conveniences which are much required.

As a temporary residence for private patients, a furnished house has been rented at Edzell for a few months in summer and autumn, and is already in occupation. It is believed that the change of scene will prove highly advantageous to a number of patients who will be sent to it.

CHANGES IN GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Various changes in the general arrangements have been made during the year. Amongst them may be noted the removal of the airing

court walls and the application of ordinary handles to the doors, so that ingress or egress may be had to and from several of the wards without the use of keys. It would be premature to advocate these changes as improvements; they are as yet only experiments, and will doubtless be accompanied by some drawbacks.

To airing courts I have always had many objections, and when this Asylum was opened 20 years ago, I tried the experiment of doing without them. The unfinished state of the general pleasure grounds made it absolutely necessary, however, to enclose a considerable space on each side of the House for exercise. These exercise courts, whence there was an uninterrupted view of the surrounding country, had little in common with the so-called airing courts of some of the older Asylums, which were often like big rooms, without roofs or windows. Still, they had some of the objections of the old courts, in so far that they were enclosed spaces where the patients might lie and loiter about without the active intercourse of attendants, and they have to a great extent for many years been practically disused, as, with scarcely an exception, every patient has daily (when fine) exercised in the general grounds. (See Annual Report for 1866.) On the opening of the Haddington District Asylum in 1866, the experiment of doing without any enclosed courts was tried, the number of patients being small, and the Superintendent and Medical Officer having both had previous experience here, it was carried out successfully, and that Asylum has been in operation for 12 years without any inconvenience being felt from the want of airing courts. What we are now effecting, is the removal of the airing court walls and the conversion of the whole area (11 acres) in front of the Asylum into pleasure grounds for the free use of the patients. A plantation has been made along the western boundary which in time will form a complete screen from the public road. Whatever be the results in a curative point of view, it is certainly pleasanter to an onlooker to see the patients all joining in amusements in a large open park, where they can have recourse to cricket, croquet, lawn tennis, archery, football, and other outdoor sports, than to see them pacing about aimlessly in an enclosed pen.

FIRE BRIGADE.

The lamentable warnings we have had of late from conflagrations in Asylums have naturally directed attention to precautionary measures adopted against fire.

In my Annual Report for 1866 I stated that—"A Fire Brigade has been instituted, consisting of six of the attendants and artisans and a

few trustworthy patients ; and at periodical drills each man is trained to some particular duty. In the event of a fire, it is arranged that each man shall immediately proceed to his post as fireman, and that he is there and then released from all responsibility of charge of the patients." In March last, after the burning of the Richmond Asylum, the Board of Lunacy issued a circular inquiring as to the precautionary measures adopted in the various Scotch Asylums against fire. As the information given to the Board may be of equal interest to the Managers, I insert a copy of my reply in this report.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

IN THE

MONTROSE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

There are four fire plugs outside of the building, one in the centre of each court at the back, and two in the front of the main building. There is likewise a fire plug on each floor in the centre building.

The fire plugs have a double source of water supply—1st, from the water tank at the back of the building by pressure ; and, 2nd, from a well from which the water can be pumped at a few minutes notice by day or night by a six horse-power steam engine. The supply of water being practically unlimited, any or all of the plugs can be kept in operation for any length of time. Two hundred yards of fire hose are kept ready for use in an easily accessible shed. In each back court there are 20 wooden buckets kept full of water, and on each side of the House there are 12 iron buckets kept in a convenient situation. Each group of buckets is fastened by a padlocked rope to prevent their being used for other purposes. The rope would, of course, be cut in the event of fire. Eighteen ladders of various lengths (250 feet in all) are kept at hand in back court. An *Extincteur* stands in the central lobby of the main building.

No lucifer matches except "safety" are allowed to be used by any officer or servant in the Institution.

CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Captain—Head Attendant.

No. 1—Joiner ; charge of hose, assisted by Nos. 5, 6, and 3 patients.

No. 2—Plumber ; to see to engines and fire plugs.

No. 3—Attendant (a slater) ; to see to ladders and buckets.

No. 4—Attendant, assisted by four patients.

No. 5—Attendant.

No. 6—Attendant.

The Brigade to practise and test all fire hose, plug cocks, &c., on the first Monday of each month, at two o'clock p.m.

Any defect in any part of the apparatus must be repaired at once.

In the event of a fire, the Assistant Medical Officer is to see to the safety of the inmates.

The attendants and others engaged on the Fire Brigade are relieved of all other duties for the time.

CHANGES IN STAFF.

Various changes in the staff have occurred since last annual meeting. Mr. Niddrie, the steward, has retired, after a service of 36 years, and has been succeeded in office by Mr. Mackie. Miss Brown, the Lady Superintendent of Gayfield, left to be matron of the Eastern Department of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, and has been replaced by Miss Lumsdaine. Mrs Geddes, the housekeeper at Sunnyside, retired, and the charge of the whole female department has been intrusted to Miss Burness, an old and faithful servant of the Institution.

The new officers give promise of efficiency, and Dr Ronaldson continues to be a zealous and valued aid.

I have now to bring to a close my Twentieth Annual Report. During my superintendence of the Asylum, close on 3000 patients have been under my care, 978 have been discharged recovered, 278 more or less relieved, 492 were removed unimproved, and 765 died.

Many changes have taken place, many valued friends in the Directorate, who made their duties at this Board a prominent part of their life-work, have passed away. Within the walls of the Asylum much human suffering has been endured, and, let us hope, much has been assuaged. I am very conscious of the many infirmities and shortcomings which have marred the performance of my own duties, but I do lay claim to having been actuated by an earnest desire to promote the comfort and happiness of the inmates, and to advance the prosperity and usefulness of the Institution. On looking back I do think some material progress has been effected, and that the Asylum fulfils its function as a hospital for the insane better than it did 20 years ago.

The cares and anxieties of my office have always been sympathised in by a kind and interested House Committee, and I have to thank the members of this Board for the marked consideration and support which they have invariably accorded me.

JAMES C. HOWDEN.

TABLES.

Table II.—Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from 31st May, 1857, to 14th May, 1878, inclusive.

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Persons resident on 1st June, 1857,	...	...	107	144	251
Persons since admitted for first time,	...	...	1019	1328	2347
Persons since re-admitted,	...	...	136	227	363
Total treated during 21 years,	...	...	1262	1699	2961
Discharged or Removed—					
			Males.	Females.	Total.
Recovered,...	...	...	367	611	978
Relieved	...	...	115	163	278
Not improved,	...	...	224	268	492
Died,	...	...	351	414	765
			1057	1456	2513
Remaining on 14th May, 1878,	...	...	205	243	448

Table III.—Showing Ages of those Admitted and Dead.

				ADMITTED.			DEAD.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20 years,	...	...	...	5	1	6	0	0	0
From 20 to 30 years,	...	...	...	13	10	23	2	0	2
„ 30 to 40	„	...	...	14	12	26	3	3	6
„ 40 to 50	„	...	...	13	17	30	4	0	4
„ 50 to 60	„	...	...	12	12	24	2	3	5
„ 60 to 70	„	...	...	6	8	14	5	1	6
„ 70 to 80	„	...	...	4	4	8	4	3	7
„ 80 to 90	„	...	...	1	0	1	1	2	3
				68	64	132	21	12	33

Table IV.—Showing Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for each year since the Opening of the Asylum.

Year.	DISCHARGED.												Died.			Remaining.			Average Number Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Aver. Number Resident.		
	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not improved																				
	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not improved			Died.			Remaining.			Average Number Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Aver. Number Resident.		
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.
1781 to 1857	(a)	(a)	1636	(a)	(a)	647	(b)	(b)	(b)	(a)	(a)	206	(a)	(a)	467	(c)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(a)	39.5	(c)	(c)	17.1	(c)	(c)	(c)
1857-58	35	53	88	13	30	43	3	4	7	1	8	9	12	16	28	137	139	338	37.1	56.6	48.9	17.1	8.1	12.1	8.1	12.1	
1858-59	43	55	98	11	18	29	3	4	7	6	4	10	12	16	28	151	144	252	27.9	32.7	30.6	8.3	9.1	8.6	9.1	8.6	
1859-60	107	119	226	39	35	74	2	2	4	6	4	10	16	20	36	206	184	330	36.5	29.4	32.7	9.5	11.4	10.6	11.4	10.6	
1860-61	85	134	219	31	39	70	11	1	12	10	3	13	21	32	53	255	233	414	36.4	29.8	32.4	11.6	13.4	12.8	13.4	12.8	
1861-62	101	165	266	23	52	75	8	12	20	4	5	9	32	36	68	315	302	501	27.7	31.5	28.2	16.1	11.9	13.5	11.9	13.5	
1862-63	77	79	156	21	35	56	9	17	26	8	11	19	24	31	55	225	313	529	27.2	44.3	35.8	11.1	9.9	10.4	9.9	10.4	
1863-64	67	90	157	18	35	53	9	12	21	34	30	64	22	28	50	207	302	532	26.8	38.8	33.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	
1864-65	36	54	90	17	26	43	6	13	19	21	41	62	19	17	36	180	266	457	50.0	46.3	47.7	9.9	6.4	7.9	6.4	7.9	
1865-66	41	41	82	16	15	31	1	6	7	8	28	36	12	25	37	187	217	396	30.0	36.6	38.0	6.7	11.5	9.3	11.5	9.3	
1866-67	46	43	89	22	16	38	10	5	15	20	21	41	14	18	32	168	185	359	47.8	29.2	42.6	6.7	9.7	8.8	9.7	8.8	
1867-68	52	60	112	13	18	31	4	4	8	13	21	34	14	13	27	175	198	371	25.0	30.0	27.0	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.5	7.2	
1868-69	37	75	112	9	24	33	3	8	11	19	7	26	12	15	27	169	207.67	379.77	24.3	32.0	29.4	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	
1869-70	50	70	120	17	35	52	2	4	6	10	6	16	16	22	38	174	217.56	390.32	34.0	50.0	43.3	9.2	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	
1870-71	41	57	98	17	24	41	6	7	13	4	15	19	14	13	27	174	217.53	393.03	41.46	42.10	41.78	7.96	5.95	6.95	5.95	6.95	
1871-72	42	46	88	11	22	33	7	16	23	4	3	7	19	13	32	174	218	393	26.19	47.82	37.5	10.85	5.96	8.4	5.96	8.4	
1872-73	35	79	114	8	28	36	5	6	11	4	10	14	16	12	28	177	217.68	395.68	22.85	35.44	31.57	8.98	5.56	7.27	5.56	7.27	
1873-74	47	71	118	18	34	52	7	10	17	11	13	24	9	14	23	179	231.02	411.79	38.72	47.88	44.07	4.97	6.06	5.58	6.06	5.58	
1874-75	52	76	128	12	19	31	8	4	12	9	6	15	15	21	36	187	248.25	432.34	21.15	25.23	23.43	8.19	8.45	8.32	8.19	8.45	
1875-76	41	54	95	19	35	54	3	7	10	3	8	11	16	22	38	186	239	438.187	46.14	64.44	56.80	8.136	8.17	8.296	8.136	8.17	
1876-77	53	71	124	17	33	50	5	8	13	6	5	11	15	23	38	196	232.04	428.48	32.07	46.48	40.32	7.65	9.91	8.878	9.91	8.878	
1877-78	68	64	132	15	39	54	6	6	12	17	5	22	21	12	33	205	243	441.12	22.06	60.93	40.9	10.38	5.5	7.483	5.5	7.483	
TOTAL	1156	1556	4348	366	612	1626	115	153	267	224	266	696	451	414	1232												

(d)

(a) Sexes not distinguished during the first 76 years.

(b) Previous to 1860-61, those discharged Relieved are included with the Not Improved, being registered as Uncured.

(c) Average number Resident not ascertained previous to 1857-58.

(d) The figures on this line apply to the period from 31st May, 1875, to 14th May, 1876.

Table V.—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since 31st May, 1857, with Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each year remaining on 14th May, 1878.

Admitted.				Of each year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1877-78.										Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions.										Remaining of each year's Admissions.							
Year.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		Died.			M.	F.	TL.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.						
Previous to May 31st, 1857.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	27	34
1857-58	32	50	3	3	88	10	17	27	..	6	5	..	9	12	1	2	34	7	27	34		
1858-59	36	43	7	12	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	23	37	4	3	7	2	3	9	11	23	6	5	7
1859-60	105	118	2	1	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	46	89	12	12	7	17	22	39	25	32	6	0	6
1860-61	81	121	4	13	219	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	52	75	11	10	24	20	32	52	25	38	6	2	17
1861-62	90	154	11	11	266	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	56	91	7	22	29	18	43	61	29	40	12	4	16
1862-63	70	73	7	6	156	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	16	25	41	41	13	8	13	26	17	14	31	23	18	8	9	17
1863-64	56	78	11	12	157	1	20	27	47	47	8	8	16	21	23	23	18	13	25	43	0	7	7		
1864-65	33	41	3	13	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18	32	32	3	4	7	9	14	23	9	9	22	1	4	5
1865-66	38	30	3	11	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	19	32	32	6	3	9	6	15	15	8	10	18	5	3	8
1866-67	41	32	5	11	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	11	33	33	1	5	6	7	10	25	9	16	17	7	6	12
1867-68	42	53	10	7	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	20	33	33	5	5	10	13	12	25	9	13	33	6	6	12
1868-69	30	61	7	12	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	35	43	43	3	6	9	3	6	9	11	17	22	11	11	22
1869-70	41	61	9	9	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	32	46	46	4	6	10	16	5	11	8	12	31	10	12	22
1870-71	33	56	8	7	98	..	1	1	17	18	35	35	4	12	16	1	4	5	5	7	14	15	11	7	22		
1871-72	38	32	4	14	88	10	22	32	32	5	4	10	14	6	10	16	9	13	22	4	13	17		
1872-73	33	64	2	15	114	1	..	1	12	33	45	45	4	5	10	12	6	9	15	8	15	23	4	13	22		
1873-74	34	58	13	13	118	1	1	2	2	9	18	27	27	7	5	9	12	6	9	15	9	23	17	7	24	41		
1874-75	45	64	7	12	128	1	34	48	82	82	5	4	9	4	6	10	16	13	26	7	7	25	32		
1875-76	36	48	5	6	95	5	..	17	2	..	1	2	24	47	71	71	5	11	16	6	10	16	19	26	45	16	5	21			
1876-77	45	50	8	21	124	11	17	28	1	3	3	4	17	33	50	50	5	8	13	8	6	11	15	23	38	35	47	82			
1877-78	61	48	7	16	132	8	15	23	4	5	2	9	15	39	54	54	6	6	12	17	5	22	21	12	33	44	39	83			
Totals, ..	1020	1329	225	2710	15	39	54	6	6	12	17	5	22	21	12	33	375	625	990	122	162	284	198	245	443	336	410	746	208	244	453

Table VI.—Showing Admissions and Deaths for each Month.

			ADMITTED.			DEAD.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
May 14th to 31st,	...	...	5	3	8	...	1	1
June,	...	...	2	6	8	...	1	0
July,	...	...	9	3	12	...	0	1
August,	...	...	9	5	14	...	0	0
September,	...	...	6	7	13	...	2	2
October,	...	...	4	6	10	...	0	0
November,	...	...	4	6	10	...	2	3
December,	...	...	5	4	9	...	3	4
January,	...	...	2	5	7	...	6	1
February,	...	...	5	4	9	...	3	0
March,	...	...	7	4	11	...	1	0
April,	...	...	7	8	15	...	2	0
To May 14th,	...	...	3	3	6	...	0	0
			68	64	132	...	21	12
						...		33

Table VII.—Showing the Curable and Incurable admitted.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable,	...	...	...	...	...	44	47	91
Incurable,	...	...	...	...	...	24	17	41
						68	64	132

Table VIII.—Showing whence Patients have come.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14
Caithness,	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
Dumfries,	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Fife,	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Forfar,	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	76
Kincardine,	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
Perth,	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Shetland,	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
India,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
						68	64	132

Table IX.—Showing the Bodily Condition on Admission of those who died from 14th May, 1877, to 15th May, 1878.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Good,	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Indifferent,	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Bad,	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	16
DISEASES :								
Heart Disease,	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Brain Disease,	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Phthisis,	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Senile Decay,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Hernia,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Meningitis,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Epilepsy.	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
General Paralysis,	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
						<hr/> 11	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 16

Table X.—Showing the Bodily Condition and Diseases of those admitted.

BODILY CONDITION :						Males.	Females.	Total.
Good,	...	...	...	...	...	35	19	54
Indifferent,	...	...	...	...	...	16	26	42
Bad,	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
						—	—	—
						68	64	132
DISEASES :								
Bronchitis,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Heart Disease and Senile Decay,	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Hernia,	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Delirium Tremens,	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Gonorrhœa,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Phthisis,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
General Paralysis,	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Anæmia,	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9
Brain Disease,	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Prolapsus Ani and Anæmia,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Hysteria,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Otorrhœa,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Epilepsy,	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Meningitis,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Psoriasis and Amenorrhœa,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Pregnancy,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Paralysis,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Hernia and Hydrocele,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
						—	—	—
						19	23	42

Table XI.—Showing condition as to Marriage of those admitted.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Single,	...	...	...	...	40	30	70
II. Married,	...	...	...	...	27	25	52
III. Widowed,	...	...	...	...	1	9	10
					—	—	—
					68	64	132

Table XII.—Showing period of Residence of those Recovered and Dead.

					RECOVERED,			DEAD,		
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 weeks,	...				0	0	0	3	1	4
„ 1 month,	...				1	3	5	1	0	1
„ 2 „	...				3	4	7	0	0	0
„ 3 „	...				3	5	8	0	0	0
„ 4 „	...				2	8	10	0	0	0
„ 5 „	...				0	1	1	0	2	2
„ 6 „	...				1	2	3	0	0	0
„ 7 „	...				0	4	4	1	0	1
„ 9 „	...				1	1	2	0	1	1
„ 10 „	...				1	1	2	0	0	0
„ 11 „	...				1	1	2	1	0	1
„ 1 year,	...				0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 2 „	...				0	5	5	1	0	1
„ 3 „	...				0	1	1	3	0	3
„ 4 „	...				1	1	2	1	2	3
„ 5 „	...				0	1	2	1	0	1
„ 6 „	...				1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 9 „	...				0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 10 „	...				0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 11 „	...				0	1	1	1	1	2
„ 12 „	...				0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 15 „	...				0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 17 „	...				0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 18 „	...				0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 19 „	...				0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 20 „	...				0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 23 „	...				0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 31 „	...				0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 39 „	...				0	0	0	0	2	2
					—	—	—	—	—	—
					15	39	54	21	12	33

Table XII a.—Shewing Admissions from the Counties of Forfar, Kincardine, Caithness, and Shetland, during Seventeen Years.

Year,	Forfar.			Kincardine.			Caithness.			Shetland.			
	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	M.	F.	Tl.	
1862	I03	...	...	19	...	...	12	...	...	7
1863	72	...	...	11	...	...	7	...	...	6
1864	73	...	...	11	...	...	8	...	...	3
1865	49	...	...	9	...	...	6	...	...	4
1866	...	19	24	43	6	6	12	4	5	9	2	0	2
1867	...	24	23	47	6	6	12	5	7	12	1	1	2
1868	...	20	45	65	8	4	12	1	14	15	1	2	3
1869	...	23	54	77	5	13	18	3	5	8	2	1	3
1870	...	26	52	78	2	9	11	8	2	10	2	2	4
1871	...	28	37	65	5	8	13	6	4	10	0	2	2
1872	...	28	27	55	4	7	11	4	2	6	3	5	8
1873	...	21	55	76	4	11	15	5	7	12	1	3	4
1874	...	28	52	80	3	8	11	7	6	13	3	2	5
1875	...	40	51	91	5	11	16	2	5	7	0	3	3
1876	...	24	31	55	4	6	10	7	6	13	0	3	3
1877	...	28	28	56	6	9	15	5	18	23	3	4	7
1878	...	46	37	73	8	6	14	7	8	15	2	2	4

Table XIII.—Showing causes of Death during the Year.

CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES :						Males.	Females.	Total.
Brain Disease, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Phrenitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Mania, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Epilepsy, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
General Paralysis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
THORACIC DISEASES :								
Congestion of Lungs, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Heart Disease and Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Asthma and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Phthisis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Cancer of Breast, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Heart Disease, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Pericarditis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Bronchitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
ABDOMINAL DISEASES :								
Hypertrophy of Liver, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Cancer of Liver, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Cancer of Stomach, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Bright's Disease, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Strangulated Hernia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
OTHER CAUSES :								
Erysipelas, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Senile Decay, ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Rheumatic Fever, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Tuberculosis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Inflammation of Glands and Cellular Tissue	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
						21	12	33

Table XIV.—Showing Weight on Admission and on Discharge, or on 14th May, 1878, of those Admitted during the year.

M A L E S.									
Number in Register.	Form of Insanity.	Age.	Physical Disease on Admission.	Weight in lbs. on Admission.	Weight in lbs. on Discharge, or on 14th May, 1878.	Months Resident	Gain in lbs. weight.	Loss in lbs. weight.	Mental state on Discharge, or on 14th May, 1878.
2518	Melancholia.	71	Hernia.	129	144	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	..	Not Improved
2519	Melancholia.	52	None.	158	158	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	Do.
2521	Mania.	39	Do.	132	136	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	..	Relieved
2522	Delirium Tremens.	37	Delirium Tremens	..	168	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	Recovered
2524	Melancholia.	58	None.	106	112	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	..	Do.
2531	Mono. of Suspicion.	49	Do.	129	134	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	..	Not Improved
2532	General Paralysis.	41	General Paralysis	134	181	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	47	..	Do.
2533	Mania.	27	None.	154	157	10	3	..	Do.
2535	Mono. of Suspicion.	30	Do.	161	141	10	..	20	Do.
2537	Mono. of Suspicion.	65	Do.	134	133	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	Do.
2538	Melancholia.	26	Do.	130	144	5	14	..	Recovered
2539	Melancholia.	36	Do.	137	133	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	4	Not Improved
2540	Melancholia.	55	Do.	112	125	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	..	Do.
2542	Melancholia.	63	Do.	112	120	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	Relieved
2543	Delirium Tremens.	36	Delirium Tremens	126	132	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	..	Recovered
2544	Mania.	53	None.	133	142	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	..	Relieved
2547	Organic Dementia.	59	Brain Disease.	155	..	9	..	..	Not Improved
2548	Mania.	53	None.	140	148	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	..	Recovered
2550	Mono. of Suspicion.	40	Do.	125	127	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	..	Not Improved
2551	Imbecility.	16	Do.	109	129	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	..	Do.
2552	Dementia.	30	Do.	127	127	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	Do.
2553	Mania.	..	Do.	134	142	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	Recovered
2557	Delirium Tremens.	..	Delirium Tremens	161	168	1	7	..	Relieved
2561	General Paralysis.	48	General Paralysis	149	165	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	..	Not Improved
2562	Mania.	37	None.	131	142	8	11	..	Do.
2566	Dementia.	27	Do.	127	137	8	10	..	Do.
2567	Melancholia.	52	Do.	144	172	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	28	..	Recovered
2568	Melancholia.	38	Do.	146	150	2	4	..	Not Improved
2574	Cong. Imbecility.	27	Do.	200	186	7	..	14	Do.
2575	General Paralysis.	40	General Paralysis	174	176	7	2	..	Do.
2576	Mania.	23	None.	151	153	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	..	Do.
2578	Mania.	25	Do.	124	139	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	..	Recovered
2581	Mania.	53	Do.	142	148	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	..	Not Improved
2583	Dementia.	75	Brain Disease.	148	..	6	..	..	Do.
2586	Melancholia.	42	None.	126	122	6	..	4	Relieved
2588	Melancholia.	63	Do.	118	121	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	..	Not Improved
2590	Melancholia.	58	Otorrhœa.	143	148	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	Relieved
2593	Melancholia.	27	None.	152	162	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	..	Recovered
2594	Mania.	48	Do.	128	121	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	7	Not Improved
2596	Melancholia.	39	Anemia.	116	153	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	..	Relieved
2600	Mania.	25	None.	128	141	4	13	..	Do.
2606	Dementia.	52	Do.	112	129	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	..	Not Improved
2607	Chronic Mania.	24	Do.	128	131	3	3	..	Do.
2609	Dementia.	67	Do.	157	157	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	Do.
2612	Mono. of Suspicion.	50	Do.	167	183	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	..	Relieved
2613	Mono. of Suspicion.	77	Do.	109	125	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	..	Not Improved
2617	Suicidal Mania.	20	Phthisis.	86	100	2	14	..	Relieved
2618	Epileptic Mania.	28	Epilepsy.	121	137	2	16	..	Not Improved
2619	Alcoholism & cong. im-	37	Gout.	126	137	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	..	Do.
2620	Dementia. [becility	25	None.	150	148	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	2	Do.
2621	Melancholia.	29	Do.	152	147	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	5	Do.
2624	Dementia.	31	Do.	170	171	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	Do.
2625	Melancholia.	40	Do.	135	140	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	Do.
2627	Mania.	19	Do.	127	140	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	..	Relieved
2628	Mono. of Suspicion.	33	Do.	126	134	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	Not Improved
2629	Epileptic Dementia.	13	Epilepsy.	79	87	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	Do.
2630	Mania.	42	Brain Disease.	152	152	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	Do.
2633	Mania.	56	None.	183	195	1	12	..	Relieved
2634	Mania.	19	Do.	112	122	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	..	Do.
2640	Imbecility.	16	Do.	104	106	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	Not Improved
2642	Dementia.	40	Do.	133	128	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	5	Do.
2643	Dementia.	39	Do. [ecl.	108	112	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	..	Do.
2646	Mania.	69	Hernia & Hydro-	140	143	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	..	Do.

FEMALES.

Number in Register.	Form of Insanity.	Age.	Physical Disease on Admission.	Weight in lbs. on Admission.	Weight in lbs. on Discharge or on 14th May, 1878.	Months Resident	Gain in lbs. Weight.	Loss in lbs. Weight.	Mental State on Discharge or on 14th May, 1878.
2515	Melancholia	52	Bronchitis	91	100	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	..	Recovered
2516	Mania	39	None	112	156	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	..	do.
2520	Melancholia	36	Do.	110	118	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	..	do.
2523	Mono. of Suspicion	61	Do.	112	112	9	..	..	Not Improved
2525	Moral Insanity	20	Gonorrhœa	106	111	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	..	Recovered
2526	Dementia	68	None	121	135	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	..	Not Improved
2527	Melancholia	53	Do.	123	123	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	Recovered
2529	Mania	23	Do.	140	152	1	12	..	do.
2534	Melancholia	63	Do.	86	104	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	..	do.
2536	Mania	49	Anemia	91	110	3	19	..	do.
2541	Melancholia	41	None	102	135	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	..	do.
2546	Puerpal Mania	37	Do.	121	132	9	11	..	Not Improved
2554	Melancholia	54	Anemia	104	114	3	10	..	Recovered
2555	Melancholia	68	None	133	146	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	..	Relieved
2556	Mania	40	Do.	99	99	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	Not Improved
2558	Mania	40	Do.	99	122	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	23	..	Relieved
2559	Melancholia	25	Do.	105	114	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	..	Not Improved
2560	Mono. of Pride	34	Prolapsus Ani	100	100	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	Recovered
2563	Mania	52	None	148	142	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	6	do.
2564	Moral Insanity	40	Do.	122	144	8	22	..	Relieved
2565	Dementia	44	Do.	103	113	8	10	..	Not Improved
2569	Melancholia	62	Hernia	125	99	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	26	Relieved
2570	Mania	43	None	102	109	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	..	Not Improved
2571	Puerpal Mania	36	Anemia	111	116	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	..	Recovered
2572	Melancholia	40	Do.	90	118	7	28	..	Not Improved
2573	Melancholia	32	Brain Disease	117	118	7	1	..	do.
2577	Hysterical Mania	60	Hysteria	..	..	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	do.
2579	Melancholia	59	None	123	118	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	5	do.
2580	Melancholia	44	Do.	127	136	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	..	Recovered
2582	Mania	42	Do.	102	119	6	17	..	Not Improved
2584	Mania	50	Anemia	116	141	4	25	..	Relieved
2587	Melancholia	55	None	182	..	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	Not Improved
2589	Melancholia	55	Anemia	..	81	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	do.
2591	Moral Insanity	20	None	111	109	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	2	do.
2592	Puerpal Mania	21	Do.	113	131	5	18	..	Recovered
2595	Epileptic Mania	20	Epilepsy	139	141	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	..	Not Improved
2598	Mono. of Suspicion	47	None	157	178	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	..	do.
2599	Melancholia	46	Do.	110	90	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	20	do.
2601	Mania	25	Do.	179	186	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	..	Recovered
2603	Senile Mania	75	Senile Decay	96	104	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	1	Not Improved
2604	Melancholia	19	Amenorrhœa	114	116	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	Relieved
2605	Mania	36	Brain Disease	125	123	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	2	Not Improved
2608	Chronatic Mania	46	None	149	152	3	3	..	do.
2610	Melancholia	37	Do.	112	116	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	..	Relieved
2611	Melancholia	38	Do.	100	114	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	..	do.
2614	Melancholia	45	Do.	111	114	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	..	Not Improved
2615	Mono. of Suspicion	30	Do.	102	105	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	..	Relieved
2616	Mono. of Suspicion	30	Do.	142	145	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	..	Not Improved
2622	Mania	27	Do.	121	118	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	3	do.
2623	Mania	49	Pregnancy	116	141	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	..	Relieved
2626	Dementia	52	None	98	95	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	Not Improved
2631	Mania	46	Do.	148	145	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	3	do.
2632	Senile Dementia	68	Do.	77	94	1	14	..	..
2635	Dementia	28	Anemia	82	84	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	..	Not Improved
2636	Melancholia	55	None	123	122	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	1	Relieved
2637	Dementia	51	Anemia	84	86	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	..	Not Improved
2638	Mania	71	Paralysis	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	do.
2639	Mania	31	None	117	116	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	do.
2641	Mono. of Suspicion	45	Do.	135	137	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	do.
2644	Mania	26	Do.	117	118	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	..	do.
2645	Melancholia	69	Do.	101	103	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	..	do.

Table XV—Weight on Admission and on Discharge of those Recovered.

M A L E S.							
No. in Register.	Form of Insanity.	Age.	Weight in lbs. on Admission.	Weight in lbs. on Discharge.	Months Resident.	Gain in lbs. Weight.	Loss in lbs. Weight.
2513	Mania	21	108	118	21½	10	...
2501	Mania	18	121	132	3¾	11	...
2451	Mania	22	132	151	9	19	...
1960	Imbecility	17	115	167	60	52	...
2543	Delirium Tremens	36	126	132	3¾	6	...
2548	Mania	53	140	148	2¼	8	...
2553	Mania	...	134	142	8½	8	...
2473	Mania	47	122	128	10¼	6	...
2578	Mania	25	124	139	6½	15	...
2497	Moral Insanity	14	64	70	8¼	6	...
2538	Melancholia	26	130	144	5	14	...
2567	Melancholia	52	144	172	5¼	28	...
2209	Epileptic Mania	35	178	194	44	16	...
2524	Melancholia	58	106	112	1½	6	...
2522	Delirium Tremens	37	...	168	1½	...	...
F E M A L E S.							
2502	Melancholia	40	95	99	1¼	4	...
2491	Melancholia	35	125	138	1¼	3	...
2491	Melancholia	50	96	105	2½	9	...
2483	Mono. of Suspicion	55	146	153	3¾	7	...
2453	Melancholia	30	112	141	6¾	29	...
2487	Mania	55	148	158	3	10	...
2486	Mono. of Suspicion	34	140	146	3½	6	...
2490	Mania	53	130	145	3¼	15	...
2119	Melancholia	53	113	130	43	17	...
2525	Moral Insanity	20	106	111	1¼	5	...
2529	Mania	23	140	152	1	12	...
2506	Puerpal Mania	28	112	124	3	12	...
2527	Melancholia	53	123	123	1½	...	...
2479	Mania	39	127	154	5¾	27	...
2520	Melancholia	36	110	118	2¾	8	...
2351	Melancholia	41	170	165	20	...	5
2444	Mania	53	100	109	10¼	9	...
2477	Mania	23	95	125	6¾	30	...
1443	Acute Mania	26	124	151	120	27	...
2050	Hysteria	55	...	...	51¾	...	...
2516	Mania	39	112	156	4¼	44	...
2536	Mania	49	91	110	3	19	...
2571	Puerpal Mania	36	111	116	¾	5	...
2489	Melancholia	33	114	125	9	11	...
2554	Melancholia	54	104	114	3	10	...
2563	Mania	52	148	142	2½	...	6
2515	Melancholia	52	91	100	6½	9	...
2454	Mania	27	150	...	12¾	...	...
2534	Melancholia	63	86	104	6½	18	...
2560	Mono. of Pride	34	100	100	5½	...	...
2580	Melancholia	44	127	136	6½	9	...
2511	Mania	34	147	...	9¾	...	...
2464	Mania	27	122	125	13¾	3	...
2592	Puerpal Mania	21	113	131	5	18	...
2541	Melancholia	41	102	135	7¾	33	...
2455	Mono. of Suspicion	45	109	115	15¾	6	...
2401	Mania	25	138	159	22	21	...
2341	Dementia	52	110	127	30	17	...
2601	Mania	25	179	186	3¾	7	...

Table XVI.—Showing the Seizures of Illness from 15th May, 1877, to 14th May, 1878, with the Meteorological Observations.

Diseases.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	Total.
Phrenitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Phthisis	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœa	30	50	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	4	5	7	2	105
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Paralysis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pneumonia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brain Disease	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hepatic Disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Asthma	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	13
Total cases of illness	32	52	1	2	4	3	6	9	5	6	5	8	2	135
Deaths	2	1	1		4		5	7	7	3	1	2		33
Meteorological Observations.														
Barometric Mean reduced to 32 deg. Sea level,	29.604	29.66	29.514	29.571	29.784	29.695	29.116	29.546	29.704	29.835	29.708	29.637	29.485	
Self Registering Thermometer in Shade—														
Mean	44.25	52.86	56.61	54.22	51.13	46.98	42.16	37.8	36.79	41.08	39.9	43.6	48.88	
Highest	61.	67.	72.	66.	67.	60.	58.	50.	52.	58.	59.	61.	68.	
Lowest	30.	34.	43.	39.	38.	30.	27.	15.	25.	26.	24.	26.	35.	
Rainfall in Inches.	2.36	3.59	4.77	9.05	2.12	3.18	4.41	3.03	1.38	1.74	.18	1.09	1.7	

* Boarded and Lodged. † Have unfurnished House. ‡ Non-resident.

* Have Free House and Garden.

Abstract

* Have Two Uniforms Yearly.



